FINAL
2009 ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE SURVEY

for

FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS
UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY
1640 SKY VIEW DRIVE
BRUCETON MILLS, WV 26525

Prepared for:

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DISCLAIMER

This report represents a 'snap-shot' of the facility's compliance with environmental regulations at the federal, state and local levels. Only readily available information was reviewed to evaluate the facility's compliance with environmental regulations. Since facility activities differ on a day-to-day basis, this report is only representative of activities seen or reviewed on the day the environmental audit was conducted. Extensive or detailed review of facility records was not performed as part of this environmental audit.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Bureau of Prisons (BOP) environmental compliance surveys for facilities in West Virginia are being performed as part of Consent Order with the US Environmental Protection Agency to identify environmental issues in need of attention. BOP tasked Green Reviews with conducting an environmental compliance survey at the United States Penitentiary (USP) Hazelton, WV on September 22 and 23, 2009. The Green Reviews team consisted of Amelia Janisz who was assisted by Mr. Dave Fowler, BOP Facility Manager and Mr. Garth Heikkinen, BOP Safety Manager. The areas at the facility reviewed during the audit included the USP, the Federal Prison Camp (FPC), the Secure Female Facility (SFF), buildings, the warehouses, the tanks, and the UNICOR factory.

The environmental compliance survey identified 7 noncompliance findings with federal, state, or local regulations. These are:

- Open burning at the firing range
- No refrigerant recycling unit registration
- No implementation or training on the Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan
- No hazardous waste determination for waste pharmaceuticals
- Incomplete Infectious Medical Waste Management Plan
- No Form R filed for lead at firing range
- Incomplete Tier II form

The audit also identified three recommended Best Management Practices. Approximately 81% of environmental activities at the USP Hazelton, WV were in compliance with federal, state and local environmental regulations (Attachment B). The facility had a number of proactive environmental activities including:

- A formal recycling program is in place for cardboard, #10 cans, used fluorescent bulbs and used oil.
- Housekeeping at the facility is excellent. All mechanical areas are clean and orderly.

SECTION 1.0 – INTRODUCTION

1.1 Facility Overview

USP Hazelton is located at 1640 Sky View Drive in Bruceton Mills, WV. The area surrounding the site is undeveloped. The USP facility complex consists of six housing units for high security inmates, a Federal Prison Camp (FPC) for low security inmates, a Secure Female Facility (SFF) for low security female inmates, warehouses, powerhouse, an active outdoor firing range, various storage and training buildings and the UNICOR factory. The UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) facility located at USP Hazelton sews military garments and diplomatic bags.

Table 1-1 shows the activities and operations at the various buildings located at USP Hazelton, WV. The facility was constructed in 2003-2004, so there is no asbestos or lead-based paint at the facility.

Table 1-1
ACTIVITIES/OPERATIONS AT USP HAZELTON, WV

Low Security SFF	***Regulated Activities***	***Wastes***
• Housing Units	-	Wastewater, general trash
• Food Services	Grease trap, used vegetable oil generation	Wastewater, used vegetable oil, cardboard
• Recreation	-	-
• Dental & Medical Services	Pharmaceutical chemicals, infectious medical wastes	P- and U- listed wastes, infectious medical wastes, dental amalgams
• Laundry	-	Wastewater
• Maintenance Areas	Universal wastes generation – used fluorescent and other HID lights, batteries	Universal wastes
Low Security FPC		
• Housing Units	-	Wastewater, general trash
• Food Services	Grease trap, used vegetable oil generation	Wastewater, used vegetable oil, cardboard
• Recreation	-	-
• Dental & Medical Services	Pharmaceutical chemicals, infectious medical wastes	P- and U- listed wastes, infectious medical wastes, dental amalgams
• Laundry	-	Wastewater
• Maintenance Areas	Universal wastes generation – used fluorescent and other regulated lights (high intensity, compact fluorescents), batteries	Universal wastes
Outside Secure Areas		
• Administration	-	Paper, general trash
• Staff Training Center	-	-
• Warehouse – UNICOR & Food Services	Refrigerators/Freezers containing more than 50 lbs of regulated refrigerants	Cardboard
• Central Powerhouse	Chillers, emergency generators, boilers	Used oil, rags, used oil filters
• Firing Range (Active)	Firing guns	Lead emissions
• Garage/Recycling Area	Vehicle washing, parts cleaning (solvent), oil/water separator, vehicle maintenance, regulated pesticide storage	Used oil, rags, used oil filters, used antifreeze, oil/water separator sludge, scrap metal
• Stationary Aboveground Storage Tanks (8)	Storage of petroleum products	-
• Onsite Fueling Station	On road vehicle fueling	-
High Security USP		
• Housing Unit No. 1	-	Wastewater, general trash
• Housing Unit No. 2	-	Wastewater, general trash
• Housing Unit No. 3	-	Wastewater, general trash
• Housing Unit No. 4	-	Wastewater, general trash
• Housing Unit No. 5	-	Wastewater, general trash
• Housing Unit No. 6	-	Wastewater, general trash
• Health Services Unit	Pharmaceutical chemicals, infectious medical wastes, dental wastes	P- and U- listed wastes, infectious medical wastes, dental amalgams
• UNICOR Factory	Sewing	Waste materials, thread
• Laundry	-	Wastewater
• Commissary	-	-
• Food Services	Grease trap, used vegetable oil	Wastewater, used vegetable oil, cardboard, #10 cans
• Shops – Electrical, Refrigeration, Paint & Universal Waste, Carpenter	Universal wastes generation – used fluorescent and other HID lights, batteries	Universal wastes

1.2 Major Regulated Operations/Activities

USP Hazelton has the following major regulated operations/permits:

1. West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (WVDEP) Permit to Install and Operate Three Generators and Three Boilers #R13-2485 Effective Date of Permit 10/15/2002. The permit includes:

   - 3-21,000,000 Btu/hr Bryan Steam Boilers
   - 3-2000 Kilowatt Caterpillar generators

   A copy of the original permit is included in Appendix A. A copy of the Title V permit 03-54-0700070 covering the period 7/1/09 to 6/30/10 is posted in the Powerhouse near the boilers.

2. Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan. A draft SPCC plan for the facility dated July 2009 was prepared by Aarcher and is currently undergoing revision. No records of inspections required by the plan or training were available for review. Table 1-2 shows a list of the oil containing equipment with a capacity greater than 55 gallons or more at USP Hazelton.

3. Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator, Hazardous Waste Generator EPA ID Number WVR000513309. USP Hazelton has not generated any hazardous waste in the last three years. A parts cleaner with a solvent solution at the garage is rarely used and has not required replacement. The armory has an aqueous parts cleaners for gun cleaning but disposal of the filters or the parts cleaner has not been required to date.

4. Wastewater. USP Hazelton has an informal agreement with the Preston County Utility who provides potable water and sanitary wastewater services. No issues or exceedances were reported by the facility. The facility has three grease traps (one at the USP, one at the FPC, and one at the SFF) that are inspected monthly and cleaned annually. The oil/water separator at the Garage is checked monthly for accumulation of oil and cleaned as required.

5. Ozone Depleting Substances. USP Hazelton has three freezers and one cooler containing 133 lbs each of R-404A in the UNICOR/Food Services Warehouse. Three large chillers each containing 2,675 lbs of R-134A are located in the Powerhouse. These records indicate that a seal leaked on Chiller No.1 and was repaired on 5/9/08. Leak testing was done, and the chiller passed. Chiller No. 2 was evacuated within the past week in order to replace seals, and York International provided 3-1,000lb recovery tanks. A leak check on this chiller was done on 5/9/08, and the system passed. Records were available for review on all CFC usage, equipment maintenance, purchase and disposal. Table 1-3 shows a list of the refrigeration equipment with a capacity over 50 lbs.

1.3 Audit Activities

Prior to the site visit, a pre-visit questionnaire was sent to USP Hazelton, WV to obtain all relevant information about the facility's operations. The questionnaire included a series of inquiries pertaining to the regulatory areas being reviewed as part of the survey.

The environmental compliance survey was conducted on September 22 and 23, 2009. Green Reviews personnel began the audit with an entrance briefing on the intent of the audit and the activities that would be taking place. The following people were present for the entrance and exit briefing:

Name	Representing
Jon B. Crogan	Associate Warden (Operations) - Acting Warden, USP Hazelton
David Fowler	BOP Facilities Manager
Garth Heikkinen	BOP Safety Manager
Dave Williams	BOP Central Office
W.J. Dolchan	BOP General Foreman
Glenn Crummel	BOP Safety Specialist
Amelia Janisz	Green Reviews

A list of the preliminary findings was provided to the BOP staff during the exit briefing. An internal quality control (QC) system has been implemented for the BOP environmental compliance survey program. The quality control system includes review of internal draft reports where findings are reviewed for accuracy and completeness. A signed QC form is included in Attachment C.

Table 1-2
OIL CONTAINING EQUIPMENT WITH A CAPACITY OF 55 GALLONS OR MORE
USP HAZELTON, WV[1]

55-Gallon Steel Drums

Location	Total Number of Drums	Contents/Number of Drums	Secondary Containment
South of Garage	2	Used oil	Covered spill pallet
In Garage	9-14	Motor oil (3) Lubrication oil (1) Transmission fluid (3) Gear oil (1) Hydraulic fluid (1)	Spill pallets
USP Food Service	4-12	Used cooking oil	Spill containment basin
Camp Food Service	2-4	Used cooking oil	Spill containment basin
SFF Food Service	4	Used cooking oil	Spill containment basin

Oil Filled Equipment

Identification Number	Location	Capacity (Gallons)	Contents	Secondary Containment
Elev-1 (Hydraulic elevator)	UNICOR Factory	70	Hydraulic oil	Building
Gen-1 (Oil filled equipment)	Powerhouse generator room	110	Oil	Active Secondary Containment
Gen-2 (Oil filled equipment)	Powerhouse generator room	110	Oil	Active Secondary Containment
Gen-3 (Oil filled equipment)	Powerhouse generator room	110	Oil	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-1 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	Southeast of warehouse	~185-252	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-2 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	Southeast of warehouse	~185-252	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-3 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	Southeast of UNICOR Factory	~185-252	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-4 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	Southeast of UNICOR Factory	~185-252	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-5 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	South of F Housing Unit	~185-252	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-6 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	North of Tower Five	~185-252	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-7 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	South of E Housing Unit	~185-252	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-8 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	South of D Housing Unit	~185-252	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-9 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	South of Tower Four	~185-252	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-10 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	East of Recreation Building	~185-252	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-11 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	South of Tower Three	~185-252	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-12 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	North of C Housing Unit	~185-252	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-13 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	South of Tower Two	~185-252	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-14 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	South of Tower Two	~185-252	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-15 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	North of B Housing Unit	~185-252	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-16 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	North of A Housing Unit	~185-252	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-17 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	North of Special Housing Unit	~185-252	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-18 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	East of Tower One	~185-252	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-19 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	Southwest of Administration Building	~185-252	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment

Table 1-2
OIL CONTAINING EQUIPMENT WITH A CAPACITY OF 55 GALLONS OR MORE
USP HAZELTON, WV[1]

Tran-20 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	East of Food Service Rear Dock	~185-252	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment

Oil Filled Equipment

Identification Number	Location	Capacity (Gallons)	Contents	Secondary Containment
Tran-21 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	North of SFF Facilities	~185-252	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-22 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	East of J Housing Unit	~185-252	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment

Oil Filled Equipment

Identification Number	Location	Capacity (Gallons)	Contents	Secondary Containment
Tran-23 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	Southeast of K Housing Unit	~185-252	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-24 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	Southeast of SFF Education Building	~185-252	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-25 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	South of SFF Special Housing Unit	~185-252	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-26 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	Northwest of SFF Health Services	~185-252	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-27 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	Northeast of SFF Administration Building	~185-252	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-28 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	Northeast of SFF Administration Building	~185-252	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-29 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	North of SFF Psychology Department	~185-252	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-30 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	West of SFF Facilities	~185-252	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-31 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	North of Auger Building	~185-252	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-32 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	Southwest of Camp Core	~185-252	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-33 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	East of Camp Housing	~185-252	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment

Aboveground Storage Tanks

Identification Number	Location	Capacity (Gallons)	Contents	Secondary Containment
Tank-1	Northeast of Garage	2,000	Diesel	Double-walled with double-walled underground piping passing through piping sump; under dispenser containment
Tank-2	Northeast of Garage	6,000	Gasoline	Double-walled with double-walled underground piping passing through piping sump; under dispenser containment
Tank-3	Northwest of Powerhouse	12,000	Diesel	Double-walled with double-walled underground piping passing through piping sump
Tank-4	Northwest of Powerhouse	12,000	Diesel	Double-walled with double-walled underground piping passing through piping sump
Tank-5	Northwest of Powerhouse	12,000	Diesel	Double-walled with double-walled underground piping passing through piping sump
Tank-6	South of Powerhouse	10,000	Diesel	Double-walled with double-walled underground piping passing through piping sumps
Tank-7	South of Powerhouse	10,000	Diesel	Double-walled with double-walled underground piping passing through piping sumps
Tank-8	South of Powerhouse	10,000	Diesel	Double-walled with double-walled underground piping passing through piping sumps

Table 1-2
OIL CONTAINING EQUIPMENT WITH A CAPACITY OF 55 GALLONS OR MORE
USP HAZELTON, WV[1]

Aboveground Storage Tanks

Identification Number	Location	Capacity (Gallons)	Contents	Secondary Containment
Tank-9 (Day Tank)	Powerhouse Generator Room	300	Diesel	Double-walled
Tank-10 (Day Tank)	Powerhouse Generator Room	300	Diesel	Double-walled
Tank-11(Day Tank)	Powerhouse Generator Room	300	Diesel	Double-walled

Aboveground Storage Tanks -Continued

Identification Number	Location	Capacity (Gallons)	Contents	Secondary Containment
Tank-12 (Belly Tank)	Northeast of Garage	300	Diesel	Double-walled
Tank-13 (Belly Tank)	Northeast of Garage	300	Diesel	Double-walled

NOTE 1: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan dated July 2009, USP Hazelton, WV and onsite observations during environmental compliance survey.

Table 1-3
REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT WITH A CAPACITY OVER 50 LBS.[2]
USP HAZELTON,WV

Equipment ID	*Location*	*Description*	*Type and Class of Ozone Destroying Substance (ODS)*	*Amount of ODS*
8-CH-1-HAZ	Powerhouse	Centrifugal Water Chiller	R-134A	2,675 lbs
8-CH-2-HAZ	Powerhouse	Centrifugal Water Chiller	R-134A	2,675 lbs
8-CH-3-HAZ	Powerhouse	Centrifugal Water Chiller	R-134A	2,675 lbs
11 FRZ 1A HAZ	UNICOR/Food Service Warehouse	Freezer	R-404A, Class II	133 lbs
11 FRZ 2A HAZ	UNICOR/Food Service Warehouse	Freezer	R-404A, Class II	133 lbs
11 FRZ 3A HAZ	UNICOR/Food Service Warehouse	Freezer	R-404A, Class II	133 lbs
11-COOL-1A-HAZ	UNICOR/Food Service Warehouse	Refrigerator	R-404A, Class II	133 lbs

NOTE 2: USP Hazelton has numerous pieces of equipment containing less than 50 lbs of various refrigerants. This equipment includes small package units, ice machines, heat pumps, smaller refrigerators, water fountains, earth moving equipment, and various transportation vehicles.

SECTION 2.0 – FINDINGS

Table 2-1 summarizes the results of the environmental compliance survey performed for USP Hazelton, WV. The table contains:

- A finding number
- The date of the finding
- A compliance category
- A brief regulatory citation from the law and regulation on which the finding was based (e.g., Clean Air Act, RCRA Subtitle C)
- Recommended corrective actions that may be required to bring the situation into compliance

The findings were categorized into the following areas:

Priority 1: Areas with actual or potential immediate harm to human health or the environment, potential for significant liability, or other potential to inhibit the institution from meeting its mission or the mission of the BOP. Typical findings in this category include open drums of hazardous waste or no leak-detection equipment for underground storage tanks.

Priority 2: Regulatory findings that are not Priority 1. These include Federal, state and local laws, regulations and applicable federal Executive Orders. Typical findings in this category include administrative or recordkeeping requirements (e.g., permits, manifests). This compliance classification could lead to administrative penalties.

Priority 3: Non-regulatory findings that are not Priority 1 or Priority 2.

The facility will be required to prepare a Corrective Action Plan to address these noncompliance findings.

Table 2-1
FINDING SUMMARY
UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY, HAZELTON, WEST VIRGINIA

Finding Number/ Priority	Finding Date	Observation	Regulatory Citation	Recommended Corrective Action	Facility Response/ Date Completed
AIR EMISSIONS					
1/2	09/23/09	Personnel using the firing range have a 'burn barrel' for used cardboard and other paper products that was smoldering during the site visit. Open burning except by homeowners for dried vegetation is prohibited.	45CSR6-3	Remove the burn barrel and inform staff that open burning is not permitted.	
2/2	09/23/09	The one time notification to EPA for the refrigerant recycling units in the Secure Female Facility (Refco Powermax Therma-Flo Refrigerant Recovery Unit) and the Vehicle Maintenance Garage was not available for review.	40 CFR 82.150(b) and 82.162(a)	Obtain notification form from the following link to EPA's website: http://www.epa.gov/Ozone/title6/608/recoveryform.pdf and complete the form and submit to EPA. Maintain a copy of the form along with other CFCs/HCFCs management records.	
3/3	09/23/09	The facility has a Title V permit (Permit No R13-2485) and is complying with all permit conditions except the Quarterly Reports to the Administrator since the aboveground storage tanks have only been filled once since the facility was constructed. The facility uses less than 200 gallons of diesel fuel for the boilers per year. The facility is planning on consuming more diesel before the fuel quality deteriorates	Best Management Practice	Contact the WVDEP Division of Air Quality and ask about requirements for quarterly reports on fuel consumption if the amount of diesel fuel consumed by the facility increases.	
WATER POLLUTION					
4/3	09/23/09	The facility performs vehicle maintenance at the garage and has outdoor diesel and gasoline fueling. There is no Stormwater Management Plan for the facility.	Best Management Practice	The facility has contacted the WVDEP. The WDEP recommends that USP Hazelton develop a Stormwater Management Plan under the 2009 Multi-Sector General Permit. However, this is not currently a regulatory requirement.	
5/1	09/23/09	The draft Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan is dated July 2009. The facility has reviewed the plan and is communicating with the PE over various changes that are needed. The following items were noted: 1. The plan needs to have added: • Hydraulic elevator reservoir in the UNICOR facility. • Used cooking oil drums at the SFF 2. There are eight (8) large aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) located at Hazelton. Three 12,000 gallon double-walled ASTs store diesel fuel for the boilers. Three 10,000 gallon double-walled tanks store diesel fuel for the emergency generators. One 2,000 gallon double-walled AST stores diesel for	40 CFR 112.7 47CSR58 47-58-4 Groundwater Protection Practices For Industrial Establishments. 4.8	Work with the PE who developed the plan to incorporate additional changes including the elevator hydraulic reservoir at the UNICOR facility. Arrange for facility staff to receive training on exactly how the ASTs are meant to operate and how to maintain them. For example, boots on piping should be open so that oil or water can contact the sensors and alert personnel to the presence of a liquid. Also sensors should be firmly supported in the sumps (similar to the one sump at the boiler AST) and the EECO ATG and sensors in the sumps and the interstitial spaces should be maintained once per year by the vendor. Arrange for training on the SPCC plan with emphasis on AST construction and equipment so that employees can effectively implement all required inspection procedures. Personnel should be trained in exactly what and how various pieces of equipment	

Table 2-1
FINDING SUMMARY
UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY, HAZELTON, WEST VIRGINIA

Finding Number/ Priority	Finding Date	Observation	Regulatory Citation	Recommended Corrective Action	Facility Response/ Date Completed
		vehicles. This AST is located next to a 6,000 gallon double-walled AST storing gasoline for facility vehicles All ASTs have been constructed similarly. The underground piping from the AST is double-walled and runs to various sumps with an oil-water discriminating sensor. The piping running from the sump to the generator, boiler or dispenser is also double-walled and should be open to the sump so that any leaks can be detected by the sensors. All ten sumps were opened, and a variety of issues were noted. These included: • Water in the containment sumps • Sensors raised 6 inches above the bottom of the sump • Sensors tilted so that they are not functional • One sump with water to within 1 foot of surface (estimated 3 to 4 feet of water in the sumps). • Boots closed on the piping so that water/oil leaks cannot be detected by the sensors The EECO Automatic Tank Gauges (ATGs) monitoring the interstitial spaces in the ASTS as well as the sump sensors and under-dispenser containment areas were observed. Since the sensors were not placed properly in some sumps, no alarm over water could be sounded at the ATG. For the diesel vehicle fueling sump by the garage that had 3 to 4 feet of water, the ATG leak history was checked and reported all functions 'normal'. The ATGs and sensors are not installed so that groundwater and surface water are protected from leaks. The tanks are a mix of underground and aboveground installations. 3. Section 6.2 Oil Storage Containers. The SPCC already has an Oil Spill Contingency Plan prepared for the transformers. Consider using this plan and adding leak testing for valves and piping instead of adding secondary containment to the aboveground sections of the piping. Descriptions of the ATG and what it monitors should be rewritten. The ASTs for		on the ASTs should be checked such as the interstitial space. The facility removed all water from the sumps on September 23, 2009 and has arranged for the AST installer, United Environmental, to repair sensors and ATGs the week of September 28, 2009.	

Table 2-1
FINDING SUMMARY
UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY, HAZELTON, WEST VIRGINIA

Finding Number/ Priority	Finding Date	Observation	Regulatory Citation	Recommended Corrective Action	Facility Response/ Date Completed
		the boiler appear to be incorrectly described. An 85% level is marked on the level gauge, and a 90% automatic shutoff valve is present. 4. Page 7. The garage is currently storing approximately 14 55-gallon drums of various oils. The SPCC plan specifies that the garage will only store nine. Modify this section of the plan to provide a range of drums, i.e., 9-16 drums that the garage could store to give the facility maximum flexibility. 5. Section 7.2 This section needs to mention that the facility will comply with the WV Groundwater Protection Plan requirements including secondary containment for all ASTs and Best Management Practices (BMPs). 6. Section 7.6 Note that transformers problems are usually detected by fluctuating power currents rather than complete loss of power. 7. Page 16. Integrity testing. Review the standard used to develop this schedule. Steel tanks under 50,000 gallons are usually constructed to the Steel Tank Institute (STI) specifications. STI SP-001, 4th Edition is applicable to these types of tanks. 8. Section 7.9.2 The proper operation of the ASTs and associated piping is heavily dependent on proper operation of the ATGs. The schedule recommended by the vendor – usually annual maintenance – should be referenced. The sensors as well as probes should be pulled, tested for proper operation, and replaced by the vendor. 9. Page 32. The oil interceptor (this is not an oil/water separator) discharges to the city's sanitary sewer. Please correct. 10. A monthly inspection of the interstitial spaces on the ASTs is required. Consider using a printout from the ATGs instead. These are considered the customary business records. 11. Annual Inspection. Does the Fire Marshall			

Table 2-1
FINDING SUMMARY
UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY, HAZELTON, WEST VIRGINIA

Finding Number/ Priority	Finding Date	Observation	Regulatory Citation	Recommended Corrective Action	Facility Response/ Date Completed
		inspect the tanks? If not, this should be removed. Item 6. There are no single-walled tanks at Hazelton. 12. Facility personnel have not received SPCC training and did not complete the inspection forms. However, maintenance personnel routinely inspect tanks and drums during the course of their daily duties, and no spills or leaks have occurred.			
6/3	09/23/09	Facility has not developed and implemented a Groundwater Protection Plan.	Best Management Practice	The facility contacted the WVDEP. The WDEP recommends that USP Hazelton develop a Groundwater Protection Plan. However, this is not currently a regulatory requirement.	
HAZARDOUS/UNIVERSAL WASTE					
7/1	09/23/09	The pharmacy at the Health Services Unit uses a reverse distribution system. The pharmacy stores unused or partially used medications and returns them to Capital Returns. The unused or partially used medications are batched into 20 to 30 lb boxes. The disposition of the non-returnable medications is not indicated. Generators of solid waste are required to determine if their waste is hazardous and ensure their wastes are delivered to approved facilities. No one – Health Services or Capital Returns – is performing this determination. Additionally, Capital Returns provides no paperwork to the Health Services Unit that documents proper disposal of the hazardous wastes (e.g., certificate of destruction, waste manifest). No list screening the pharmaceuticals for U- or P-listed chemicals was available. Pharmaceutical wastes are not being characterized to determine if they are hazardous wastes.	40 CFR 262.34	The facility should ensure that all listed and characteristic pharmaceutical wastes including partially-used pharmaceuticals and empty containers that contained P- or U-listed pharmaceutical waste are identified and disposed of as RCRA-regulated hazardous waste. A comparison of the pharmaceuticals inventory used at the facility should be compared to the P- and U-lists to note what expired pharmaceuticals and their empty containers should be disposed of as hazardous waste. A SOP or other method of distributing this information to the Health Services Unit staff should be developed. The pharmacist at Beckley FCI has developed a procedure to assist with sorting the waste pharmaceuticals. Hazardous waste determinations can be made by either using generator knowledge (e.g., material safety data sheets and understanding of the process) or testing. Records of the determinations should be maintained on-site for as long as the waste streams are being generated, and for three years following the last time the wastes were disposed through the system. Document through official correspondence that the reverse distribution vendor has an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) hazardous waste identification number and that they can prove they perform characterization of waste to identify hazardous wastes and that they dispose of hazardous waste only to approved Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities (TSDFs). Ensure that future procurement decisions regarding selection and contracting with reverse distributors includes evaluation of waste handling practices. Document recordkeeping practices to minimize liability for the BOP. Work with the reverse distribution to obtain documentation	

Table 2-1
FINDING SUMMARY
UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY, HAZELTON, WEST VIRGINIA

Finding Number/ Priority	Finding Date	Observation	Regulatory Citation	Recommended Corrective Action	Facility Response/ Date Completed
				for each shipment of pharmaceuticals and their ultimate disposition (e.g., re-marketed or destroyed), including certificates of destruction.	
8/2	09/23/09	The Health Services Unit is a Small Quantity Generator of Infectious Medical Waste. The state of West Virginia requires Small Quantity Generators to prepare an Infectious Medical Waste Management Plan with specific information. An Infection and Exposure Control Plan has been prepared for the facility. The existing plan at Hazelton does not include: • The amount of waste generated monthly • Transportation – hauler used • Use of manifests	64CSR56-5	Review the WVDEP requirements for Small Quantity Generators of Infectious Medical Waste and add the appropriate sections to the existing plan.	
EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW					
9/2	09/23/09	The facility emits approximately 484 lbs of lead from the active firing range onsite. A form R has not been filed although the paperwork has been prepared.	40 CFR 372.22, 40 CFR 372.85	Complete and file the form.	
10/2	09/23/09	The facility has filed a Tier II form for gasoline and diesel. The facility stores in excess of 10,000 lbs of rock salt for de-icing during the winter months. Salt stored over 10,000 lbs should be included on the Tier II form.	40 CFR 370.10, 370.40, 370.41, 370.42, 370.44, 370.45, and 370.61	File an amended Tier II form including the road salt stored at the facility.	

NOTES:
1. CFR = Code of Federal Regulations
2. CSR = West Virginia Code of State Regulations

ATTACHMENT A

AIR PERMIT

Division of Air Quality
7012 MacCorkle Avenue, South East
Charleston, WV 25304-2943
Telephone Number: (304) 926-3727
Fax Number: (304) 926-3739

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

Bob Wise
Governor

Michael O. Callaghan
Cabinet Secretary

October 15, 2002

CERTIFIED MAIL
7000 1670 0004 1194 3346

GCI-CR 4670

Mr. Wayne D. Daugherty, Contracting Officer
United States Penitentiary
Federal Prison Camp
RR 3, Box 69-1
Casteel Road
Bruceton Mills, West Virginia 26525

Re: Federal Bureau of Prisons
Hazelton, West Virginia
Permit No. R13-2485
Plant ID No. 077-00070

Dear Mr. Wayne D. Daugherty:

Your application for a permit as required by Section 5 of 45CSR13 - "Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Temporary Permit, General Permit, and Procedures for Evaluation" has been approved. The enclosed permit R13-2485 is hereby issued pursuant to Subsection 5.7 of 45CSR13. Please be aware of the notification requirements in the permit which pertain to commencement of construction, modification, or relocation activities; startup of operations; and suspension of operations.

The issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee herein of the responsibility to determine its applicability and to comply with all appropriate provisions of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments, including the Accidental Release Prevention Requirements, §112(r) and the Protection of Stratospheric Ozone, 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F. Additional information is available from the following EPA websites:

http://www.epa.gov/swercepp/acc-pre.html
http://www.epa.gov/ozone/title6/usregs.html

Should you have any questions or comments, please contact me at (304) 926-3727.

Sincerely,

Ben Hunley
Permit Writer

Enclosures

HAZELTON FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS	
TITLE	COPY
CONTRACTING OFFICER	✓
SUPERVISOR (TQA/CQC)	
PROJECT REP.	
FIELD PROJECT MANAGER	
CONTRACT COMPLIANCE	
GENERAL INSPECTOR	
DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION	

Division of Air Quality
7012 MacCorkle Avenue, South East
Charleston, WV 25304-2943
Telephone Number: (304) 926-3727
Fax Number: (304) 926-3739

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

Bob Wise
Governor

Michael O. Callaghan
Secretary

PERMIT TO INSTALL AND OPERATE THREE GENERATORS AND THREE BOILERS

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WEST VIRGINIA AIR POLLUTION CONTROL LAW (W. Va. Code §§22-5-1 et seq.), AND REGULATIONS PROMULGATED THEREUNDER, THE FOLLOWING PERMITTEE IS AUTHORIZED TO CONSTRUCT, SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS PERMIT, THE SOURCE DESCRIBED BELOW.

Name of Permittee:	Federal Bureau of Prisons
Name of Facility:	United States Penitentiary / Federal Prison Camp
Permit No.:	R13-2485
Plant ID No.:	077-00070
Effective Date of Permit:	October 15, 2002
Permit Writer:	Ben Hunley
Facility Mailing Address:	RR 3, Box 69-1, Casteel Road Bruceton Mills, West Virginia 26525
County:	Preston County
Nearest City or Town:	Bruceton Mills, West Virginia
UTM Coordinates:	Easting: 628.9 km Northing: 4392.4 km Zone: 17
Directions to Exact Location:	Take I-68 East to the Hazelton Road Exit (#29) make a left turn off the exit to Casteel Road, make a right turn on Casteel Road to the site entrance road which is on the left approximately 1/4 mile.
Type of Facility or Modification:	Installation of three (3) 2000 Kilowatt generators for emergency power and three (3) 21,000,000 BTU per hour boilers for facility heat.

AS A RESULT OF GRANTING THIS PERMIT, THE SOURCE IS SUBJECT TO 45CSR30. THE TITLE V (45CSR30) APPLICATION WILL BE DUE WITHIN TWELVE (12) MONTHS AFTER THE DATE OF THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE OPERATION OR ACTIVITY (ACTIVITIES) AUTHORIZED BY THIS PERMIT, UNLESS GRANTED A DEFERRAL OR EXEMPTION BY THE DIRECTOR FROM SUCH FILING DEADLINE PURSUANT TO A WRITTEN REQUEST FROM THE PERMITTEE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PERMIT APPLICATION AND ITS AMENDMENTS, THIS PERMIT IS LIMITED AS FOLLOWS:

A. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

1. Each of the three (3) 21,000,000 Btu/hr Bryan Steam boilers, model number RW2100-W-FDGO, identified in permit application R13-2485 as 08B-1, 08B-2, and 08B-3 shall not exceed the following emission rates:

	Natural Gas lb/hr	Natural Gas tons/yr	#2 Fuel Oil lb/hr	#2 Fuel Oil tons/yr
Carbon Monoxide	1.49	6.5	1.59	0.40
Nitrogen Oxide	1.48	6.48	3.0	0.75
Particulate Matter	0.11	0.44	0.3	0.075
Sulfur Dioxide	0.01	0.55	4.26	1.07
VOC	0.12	0.534	0.04	0.01

2. The maximum sulfur content of the #2 fuel oil used to fire boilers 08B-1, 08B-2, and 08B-3 as back up fuel shall not exceed 0.5%. Records of supplier certification for sulfur content shall be maintained on site for a period of no less than five (5) years.

3. Each of the three (3) 2000 Kilowatt Caterpillar generator(s), model number 3516B, identified in permit application R13-2485 as Gen. #1, Gen. #2, and Gen. #3, shall not exceed the following emission rates:

	#2 Fuel Oil lb/hr	#2 Fuel Oil tons/yr
Carbon Monoxide	2.70	0.68
Nitrogen Oxide	55.85	13.96
Particulate Matter (PM_{10})	0.45	0.11
Sulfur Dioxide	5.17	1.29
Hydrocarbons	0.69	0.17

4. The maximum sulfur content of the #2 fuel oil used as fuel for Caterpillar generators Gen. #1, Gen. #2, and Gen. #3 shall not exceed 0.5%. Records of supplier certification for sulfur content shall be maintained on site for a period of no less than five (5) years.

5. The maximum amount of #2 fuel oil to be burned by a single generator shall not exceed 67,850 gallons per year. The maximum amount of #2 fuel oil to be burned by a single boiler shall not exceed 1,314,000 gallons per year. The maximum hours in a year for which #2 fuel oil shall be burned is 500 hours of operation. The maximum amount of natural gas to be burned by a single boiler shall not exceed 180,352,982 cubic feet per year.

B. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

1. In accordance with 45CSR30 - "Operating Permit Program", enclosed with this permit is a Certified Emissions Statement (CES) Invoice, from the date of initial startup through the following June 30. Said invoice and the appropriate fee shall be submitted to this office no later than 30 days prior to the date of initial startup. For any startup date other than July 1, the permittee shall pay a fee or prorated fee in accordance with the Section 4.5 of 45CSR22. A copy of this schedule may be found attached to the Certified Emissions Statement (CES) Invoice.

2. In order to determine compliance with emission and fuel use limits set forth in Specific Requirement A.1 through A.5, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of the amount of all #2 fuel oil and natural gas consumed and hours of operation. An example form is included as Attachment A, B, and C. These records shall be certified by the responsible official and maintained on site for a period of no less than five (5) years, and made available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative upon request.

3. The permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of 45CSR2, 45CSR7, 45CSR10, 45CSR13, 45CSR16, 45CSR30, and 40CFR60 Subpart Dc, provided that the permittee shall comply with any more stringent requirements as may be set forth under section A. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS.

4. The pertinent sections of 45CSR2 applicable to this facility include, but are not limited to the following:

   §45-2-3.1
   No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any fuel burning unit which is greater than ten (10) percent opacity based on a six minute block average.

   §45-2-4.1
   No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of particulate matter into the open air from all fuel burning units located at one plant, measure in terms of pounds per hour in excess of the amount determined as follows:

   §45-2-4.1.b
   For Type 'b' fuel burning units, the product of 0.09 and the total design heat

inputs for such units in million B.T.U.'s per hour, provided however that no more than six hundred (600) pounds per hour of particulate matter shall be discharged into the open air from all such units;

5. The pertinent sections of 45CSR10 applicable to this facility include, but are not limited to the following:

   §45-10-3.3
   Maximum Allowable Emission Rates for Similar Units in All Priority III Regions Except Region IV. -- No Person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of sulfur dioxide into the open air from all stacks located at one plant, measured in terms of pounds per hour, in excess of the amount determined as follows:

   §45-10-3.3.f
   For type 'b' and Type 'c' fuel burning units, the product of 3.2 and the total design heat inputs for such units discharging through those stacks in million BTU's per hour.

6. The pertinent sections of 45CSR13 applicable to this facility include, but are not limited to, the following:

   §45-13-6.1
   At the time a stationary source is alleged to be in compliance with an applicable emission standard and at reasonable times to be determined by the Director thereafter, appropriate tests consisting of visual determinations or conventional in-stack measurements or such other tests the Director may specify shall be conducted to determine compliance.

   §45-13-10.2
   The Director may suspend or revoke a permit if, after six (6) months from the date of issuance, the holder of the permit cannot provide the Director, at the Director's request, with written proof of a good faith effort that construction, modification, or relocation, if applicable, has commenced. Such proof shall be provided not later than thirty (30) days after the Director's request. If construction or modification of a stationary source is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or longer, the Director may suspend or revoke the permit.

   §45-13-10.3
   The Director may suspend or revoke a permit if the plans and specifications upon which the approval was based or the conditions established in the permit are not adhered to. Upon notice of the Director's intent to suspend, modify or revoke a permit, the permit holder may request a conference with the Director in accordance with the provisions of W.Va Code § 22-5-5 to show cause why the permit should not be suspended, modified or revoked.

7. The pertinent sections of 40CFR60 applicable to this facility include, but are not limited to, the following:

§40 CFR 60.42c(d)
No owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall combust oil in the affected facility that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur.

§40 CFR 60.48(d)
The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the fuel oil sulfur limits shall submit to the quarterly reports to the Administrator.

§40 CFR 60.48(e)(11)
If fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification as described under paragraph (f)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, as applicable. In addition to records of fuel supplier certifications, the quarterly report shall include a certified statement signed by the owner or operator of the affected facility that the records of fuel supplied certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the quarter.

§40 CFR 60.48(f)
Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:
(1) For distillate oil:
(i) The name of the oil supplier; and
(ii) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in §60.41c.

8. All reports required under Requirement B8 of this permit shall be forwarded to:

Director
WVDEP
Division of Air Quality
7012 MacCorkle Ave., SE
Charleston, WV 25304-2943

and

Director, Air, Toxics and Radiation
US EPA
Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

C. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. In accordance with 45CSR30 - "Operating Permit Program", the permittee shall not operate nor cause to operate the permitted facility or other associated facilities on the same or contiguous sites comprising the plant without first filing a Certified Emissions Statement (CES) and paying the appropriate fee. Such Certified Emissions Statement (CES) shall be filed and the appropriate fee paid annually. A receipt for the appropriate fee shall be maintained on the premises for which the receipt has been issued, and shall be made immediately available for inspection by the Director or his/her duly authorized representative.

2. Approval of this permit does not relieve the permittee herein of the responsibility to apply for and obtain all other permits, licenses, and/or approvals from other agencies; i.e., local, state, and federal, which may have jurisdiction over the construction and/or operation of the source(s) and/or facility herein permitted.

3. The permitted facility shall be constructed and operated in accordance with information filed in Permit Application R13-2485 and any amendments thereto. The Director may suspend or revoke a permit if the plans and specifications upon which the approval was based are not adhered to.

4. At such reasonable time(s) as the Director may designate, the permittee shall conduct or have conducted test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations established in the permit application and/or applicable regulations. Test(s) shall be conducted in such a manner as the Director may specify or approve and shall be filed in a manner acceptable to the Director. The Director, or his/her duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test. Should the Director exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the permittee shall provide all the necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Director may require, power for test equipment, and the required safety equipment such as scaffolding, railings, and ladders to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. For any tests to be conducted by the permittee, a test protocol shall be submitted to the DAQ by the permittee at least thirty (30) days prior to the test and shall be approved by the Director. The Director shall be notified at least fifteen (15) days in advance of the actual dates and times during which the test will be conducted.

5. In the event the permittee should deem it necessary to suspend, for a period in excess of sixty (60) consecutive calendar days, the operations, either in whole or in part, authorized by this permit, the permittee shall notify the Director, in writing, within two (2) calendar weeks of the passing of the sixtieth (60) day of the suspension period.

6. The provisions of this permit are severable and should any provision(s) be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, all other provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

7. The permittee shall notify the Director, in writing, within fifteen (15) calendar days of the commencement of the construction, modification, or relocation activities authorized under this permit.

8. The permittee shall notify the Director, in writing, at least fifteen (15) calendar days prior to actual startup of the operations authorized under this permit.

9. This permit is transferable in accordance with the requirements outlined in Section 10.1 of 45CSR13.

10. Violations of any of the conditions contained in this permit, or incorporated herein by reference, may subject the permittee to civil and/or criminal penalties

for each violation and further action or remedies as provided by West Virginia Code 22-5-6 and 22-5-7.

11. At such time(s) as the Director may designate, the permittee herein shall prepare and submit an emission inventory for the previous calendar year, addressing the emissions from the facility and/or process(es) authorized herein, in accordance with the emission inventory submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. After the initial submittal, the Director may, based upon the type and quantity of the pollutants emitted, establish a submittal frequency other than on an annual basis.

ISSUED BY: _____

STEPHANIE R. TIMMERMEYER, DIRECTOR
WV DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY

DATE SIGNED: October 15, 2002

ATTACHMENT B

ACTIVITY-BASED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTOCOL

ACTIVITY BASED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTOCOL			FINDING	COMPLIANCE STATUS	
Operation/ Activity (O/A)	**O/A Level 1**	**O/A Level 2**	**Observation**	**In Compliance**	**NOT in Compliance**
A. Building systems	A1. Operating cooling system (A/C)	A1.1 Personnel training	The facility currently uses the hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC) R-404A [regulated in food service refrigerators and freezers], R-22 [equipment containing less than 50 lbs], and R-134A [regulated in chillers]. Maintenance personnel at the facility as well as an outside contractor [York International & Johnson Controls] perform the maintenance work. Facility personnel maintaining the units and involved in the handling of refrigerants have their technician certification and copies of personnel certification are maintained by the facility.	Y	
A. Building systems	A1. Operating cooling system (A/C)	A1.2 CFCs - Leaks and Recertification	The facility has records of lbs. of R-134A added to and evacuated from the chillers and the maintenance work performed by York International & Johnson Controls on the HCFC system. These records indicate that a seal leaked on Chiller No.1 and was repaired on 5/9/08. Leak testing was done, and the chiller passed. Chiller No. 2 was evacuated within the past week in order to replace seals, and York International provided 3-1,000lb recovery tanks. A leak check on this chiller was done on 5/9/08, and the system passed. Records were available for review on all CFC usage, equipment maintenance, purchase and disposal.	Y	
A. Building systems	A1. Operating cooling system (A/C)	A1.3 Maintenance records	The facility has two small recovery and recycling units onsite used to service smaller pieces of CFC/HCFC equipment and BOP vehicles. The facility did not have available for review the notification to the EPA that it has acquired certified recovery units that are in compliance with applicable requirements.		N
A. Building systems	A2. Operating heating system (boilers)	A2.1 Permitting boiler	The three hot water boilers each with a capacity of 21.0 MBtu per hour (input) are located at Powerhouse at the facility. The boilers are permitted by the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (Permit No. R13-2485, effective date 10/15/02; Title V Permit 03-54-0700070).	Y	
A. Building systems	A2. Operating heating system (boilers)	A2.2 Boiler operations	The duel-fuel boilers are required to meet the following permit conditions: (1) Maximum Fuel Consumption Rate (@180,352,982 10ft3 per year or 1,314,000 gallons of fuel per year]) and (2) Maximum Allowable Emissions [CO, NOx, PM, SO2, VOC]. The facility tracks the total consumption rate per year of natural gas and diesel fuel. Records of fuel consumption are tracked on a monthly basis.	Y	
A. Building systems	A2. Operating heating system (boilers)	A2.3 Boiler emissions	The diesel fuel used by the boilers is required not to exceed 0.5% sulfur by weight. The original shipment of diesel fuel to the facility over 5 years ago was reported to meet the 0.5% sulfur limits. The facility has not added any diesel fuel to the boiler or generator tanks since the first shipment.	Y	
A. Building systems	A3. Operating generators	A3.1 Permitting diesel engine generators	The facility has three stationary emergency generators. The generators located at Powerhouse at the facility. The boilers are permitted by the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (Permit No. R13-2485, effective date 10/15/02; Title V Permit 03-54-0700070).	Y	
A. Building systems	A3. Operating generators	A3.2 Generator permit	The generators are required to meet the following permit conditions: (1) Maximum Allowable Emissions [CO, NOx, PM, SO2, VOC] based on operating hours of 500 hrs per year. The facility tracks the total hourly runs on the generators.	Y	
A. Building systems	A3. Operating generators	A3.3 Generator emissions	The diesel fuel used by the generators is required not to exceed 0.5% sulfur by weight. The original shipment of diesel fuel to the facility over 5 years ago was reported to meet the 0.5% sulfur limits. The facility has not added any diesel fuel to the boiler or generator tanks since the first shipment.	Y	
B. Maintenance functions	B1. Using oils (refrigerant, compressors, elevators, gear boxes)	B1.1 Container management	Containers including tanks used for storing used oil in the garage were in good condition, were located on secondary containment, and were closed.	Y	

ACTIVITY BASED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTOCOL			FINDING	COMPLIANCE STATUS	
Operation/ Activity (O/A)	**O/A Level 1**	**O/A Level 2**	**Observation**	**In Compliance**	**NOT in Compliance**
B. Maintenance functions	B1. Using oils (refrigerant, compressors, elevators, gear boxes)	B1.2 Used oil labeling	Containers used for storing used oil at the garage were labeled "Used Oil".	Y	
B. Maintenance functions	B1. Using oils (refrigerant, compressors, elevators, gear boxes)	B1.3 Transporter EPA ID number	Records on used oil pickup included the EPA/State ID Number for the used oil transporter. The used oil transporter [Safety Kleen] also cleaned out the oil/water interceptor at the garage in 2009 for the first time. No significant accumulation of oil or sludge was noted during the cleanout.	Y	
B. Maintenance functions	B2. Operating solvent-based parts cleaner	B2.1 Open Cover	The garage has a solvent-based parts cleaner. The cover of the solvent-based parts cleaner is closed.	Y	
B. Maintenance functions	B3. Operating oil/water separator (floor washing, spill containment)	B3.1 Meeting local limits for sewer discharge	The garage used for vehicle maintenance has an oil/water interceptor that discharges to the sanitary sewer. It is checked frequently and has been cleaned only once in four years. Only a light sheen of oil was noted on top of the water when it was cleaned out.	Y	
C. Facility support functions	C1. Cafeteria operation	C1.1 Grease trap maintenance records	The facility has three grease traps: one for the USP (5,000 gallons), one for the FPC (3,000 gallons), and one for the SFF (3,000 gallons) that discharge to the sanitary sewer system. The grease traps are inspected and cleaned out regularly. The last cleanout was done 8/09.	Y	
C. Facility support functions	C2. Medical unit operation	C2.1 Permit	The facility is a small quantity generator of infectious waste (regulated medical wastes) from the Health Services Unit and monitors its waste generation rate in order to stay at the 50 lbs per month limit.	Y	
C. Facility support functions	C2. Medical unit operation	C2.2 Management plan	The Health Services Unit has prepared an Infection and Exposure Control Plan. WV regulations require preparation of a Medical Waste Management Plan. The Health Services Unit maintains different documents, plans (Exposure Control Plan, Spill Procedures, etc.) and procedures that comply with some requirements of the Medical Waste Management Plan. Not all the required information for a Medical Waste Management Plan was included in these plans.		N
C. Facility support functions	C2. Medical unit operation	C2.3 Pharmaceutical waste disposal	The pharmacy at the Health Services Unit uses a reverse distribution system. The pharmacy stores unused or partially used medications and returns them via US Postal Service to Capital Returns. The disposition of the non-returnable medications is not indicated. Generators of solid waste are required to determine if their waste is hazardous (neither Capital Returns nor the BOP is performing this determination) and ensure their wastes are delivered to approved facilities. Additionally, Guaranteed Returns provides no paperwork to the Health Services Unit that documents proper disposal of the hazardous wastes (e.g., certificate of destruction, waste manifest). No list screening the pharmaceuticals for U- or P-listed chemicals was available. Pharmaceutical wastes are not being characterized to determine if they are hazardous wastes.		N
C. Facility support functions	C2. Medical unit operation	C2.4 Medical Waste Manifests	The facility keeps records on all offsite shipments of infectious medical waste	Y	
C. Facility support functions	C3. Pest Management.	C3.1 Applicators	Facility personnel do not apply pesticides. A contractor, Perdue Pest Control, applies any required pesticides.	Y	
D. Vehicle fueling/operation	D2. Fueling pumps	D2. Fueling operations	The facility operates gasoline and diesel fuel dispensers. The facility dispenses approximately 2,000 gallons of gasoline per month.	Y	
E. Stormwater management	E1. Stormwater	E1.1 No/Expired permit	The facility does not require a Stormwater Management Plan (General National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Water Pollution Control Permit No. WV0116025, Effective Date July 22, 2009)	Y	

ACTIVITY BASED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTOCOL			FINDING	COMPLIANCE STATUS	
Operation/ Activity (O/A)	**O/A Level 1**	**O/A Level 2**	**Observation**	**In Compliance**	**NOT in Compliance**
	permit		although preparation of one has been recommended by the WVDEP.		
E. Stormwater management	E2. Complying with SWP3 requirements	E2.4 SWP3 POL storage	The facility stores oil in aboveground containers: drums and tanks. These containers have secondary containment and adequate spill cleanup materials to respond to potential small leaks and spills.	Y	
E. Stormwater management	E3. Vehicle washing	E3.1 Outside vehicle washing	The facility washes vehicles inside the garage which drain liquids [oils, soapy water, etc.], to the oil/water interceptor and then to the sanitary wastewater.	Y	
E. Stormwater management	E4. Other		The facility does not requires a Groundwater Protection Plan to address aboveground storage of petroleum products although preparation of one has been recommended by the WVDEP..	Y	
F. Hazardous materials	F2. Hazardous Materials	F2.1 Tier II Submission	The Tier II inventory is updated annually but only includes the diesel and gasoline storage at the facility. Road salt is stored at the facility in excess of 10,000 lbs and is not included on the Tier II form.		N
F. Hazardous materials	F3. Material Safety Data Sheets	F3.1 Material Safety Data Sheets	The facility has Material Safety Data Sheets for all chemicals spot-checked during the survey	Y	
F. Hazardous materials	F3. Material Safety Data Sheets	F3.2 Chemical Inventory	The faculty has an up-to-date inventory listing all Material Safety Data Sheets.	Y	
G. Waste management	G1. Generator requirements	G1.1 Characterizing wastes - Testing or Generator knowledge	The Armory has an aqueous gun-cleaning unit. The unit will generate filters and used parts cleaning solution. The facility is testing both the filters and the parts cleaning solution to determine if they will require disposal as hazardous wastes whenever they are discarded.	Y	
G. Waste management	G3. Hazardous waste	G3.2 Antifreeze/coolant for equipment - Disposal	The garage generates waste antifreeze and stores it in a labeled double-walled AST prior to pickup by Safety Kleen. This material is recycled offsite.	Y	
G. Waste management	G3. Hazardous waste	G3.3 Batteries - Disposal	The facility generates used batteries. The facility disposes of batteries either through one-to-one returns to the supplier (lead acid) or through the universal waste recycler.	Y	
G. Waste management	G3. Hazardous waste	G3.4 Fuel filters - Disposal	The facility generates waste fuel filters. Only two filters are currently stored in a covered, 5-gallonplastic bucket. When sufficient filters have accumulated, the facility will dispose of them as hazardous waste.	Y	
G. Waste management	G3. Hazardous waste	G3.5 Lamps (Fluorescent light tubes & HID) - Disposal	Used Fluorescent Light Tubes (FLTs) are properly stored and recycled through Scott Electric. Recycling records for 2007, 2008, and 2009 were available for review.	Y	
G. Waste management	G3. Hazardous waste	G3.6 Oil filters - Disposal	The facility generates used oil filters which are hot-drained and the used oil recycled. Drained filters are disposed of to the general trash.	Y	
G. Waste management	G3. Hazardous waste	G3.8 Parts washer cleaning solutions (Aqueous-based) - Disposal	The garage uses an aqueous parts washers but has not generated any used parts washing solution to date. When the solution needs to be disposed of or cleaned and recycled, the facility plans to use Safety-Kleen for disposal/recycling. Safety-Kleen provided the parts washer and aqueous solution.	Y	
G. Waste management	G3. Hazardous waste	G3.9 Shop towels, wipes, and rags - Disposal	Shop towels, wipes, and rags are disposed of in the general trash or sent to a recycler for washing. Rags are not saturated with liquids.	Y	
G. Waste management	G4. Universal waste	G4.1 Disposal - Universal waste	The facility generates waste cathode ray tubes and used computers and recycles them other permitted UNICOR facilities.	Y	

ACTIVITY BASED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTOCOL			FINDING	COMPLIANCE STATUS	
Operation/ Activity (O/A)	**O/A Level 1**	**O/A Level 2**	**Observation**	**In Compliance**	**NOT in Compliance**
G. Waste management	G4. Universal waste	G4.2 Storing/disposing universal wastes	Universal wastes are stored at the facility for less than 1 year and were last recycled 5/14/09. The facility has established a system to properly label stored universal wastes.	Y	
G. Waste management	G4. Universal waste	G4.3 Storing universal waste - Training	Personnel that manage Universal Wastes were trained to label, date and properly close boxes containing used FLTs.	Y	
G. Waste management	G4. Universal waste	G4.4 Disposing/recycling of universal waste - Records	Records on Universal waste recycling were maintained and were available for review.	Y	
G. Waste management	G4. Universal waste	G4.5 Transporters	The facility sends Universal Waste offsite to Scott Electric for recycling.	Y	
G. Waste management	G5. Solid waste	G5.1 Storage of solid waste	The facility solid waste dumpsters out back of the cafeterias are closed to prevent intrusion by stormwater when not in use.	Y	
G. Waste management	G5. Solid waste	G5.2 Recycling	The facility recycles cardboard, used oil and used vegetable oil which is used for biodiesel at other BOP facilities.	Y	
G. Waste management	G5. Solid waste	G5.3 Scrap metal parts - Storage	Scrap metal parts from facility activities are stored in a dumpster outdoors near the garage.	Y	
G. Waste management	G5. Solid waste	G5.4 Used tires - Registered transporter	Used tires are taken to the tire shop where new tires are purchased, and the old tires are disposed of.	Y	
H. Storing bulk products/wastes	H1. SPCC requirements	H1.1 No plan	The facility has greater than the 1,320-gallons of aboveground storage of oil, and a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan is required. A draft of the SPCC Plan has been prepared (dated 7/09) and is undergoing review by the facility. Because of the potential for discharge of oil into navigable waters and because of the total volume of petroleum substances stored aboveground onsite in 55-gallon, or larger, containers exceeds 1,320 gallons, the facility is required to have an SPCC plan.	Y	
H. Storing bulk products/wastes	H1. SPCC requirements	H1.2 Noncompliance with plan	The facility does not comply with the following requirements in the plan (e.g., inspections outlined in the plan are not being performed). The facility does not comply with the requirements of the SPCC Plan prepared for the facility.		N
H. Storing bulk products/wastes	H1. SPCC requirements	H1.3 PE certification	The SPCC Plan is being prepared by a Professional Engineer.	Y	
H. Storing bulk products/wastes	H1. SPCC requirements	H1.4 Plan onsite	A SPCC Plan has been prepared and is available onsite. However, the plan does not include the hydraulic elevator reservoir in the UNICOR facility and does not address the underground piping and sumps that are integral to preventing leaks to ground and surface water.		N
H. Storing bulk products/wastes	H1. SPCC requirements	H1.5 Training	Oil-handling personnel are not trained on equipment used to prevent discharges; discharge procedure protocols, rules and regulations, general facility operations, and the contents of the facility SPCC Plan.		N
H. Storing bulk products/wastes	H1. SPCC requirements	H1.6 Spill reporting	The facility has not discharged more than 1,000 gallons of oil during one spill and has not spilled more than 42 gallons of oil in two separate spills or had a spill of greater than 25 gallons of oil.	Y	
H. Storing bulk products/wastes	H1. SPCC requirements	H1.7 Integrity testing/inspections	Monthly/annual inspections and integrity tests required by the SPCC plan are not performed.		N
H. Storing bulk products/wastes	H2. Storing products and wastes in ASTs	H2.1 ASTs - Discharges/Spill response	The ASTs at the facility are double-walled tanks (e.g., have appropriate secondary containment). Spill containment equipment is located throughout the facility to respond to minor discharges of oil.	Y	

TIVITY BASED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTOCOL			FINDING	COMPLIANCE STATUS	
tivity (O/A)	**O/A Level 1**	**O/A Level 2**	**Observation**	**In Compliance**	**NOT in Compliance**
H. Storing bulk products/wastes	H2. Storing products and wastes in ASTs	H2.2 ASTs - Design	Aboveground storage tank(s) at the facility are designed to meet state requirements, e.g., secondary containment.	Y	
H. Storing bulk products/wastes	H2. Storing products and wastes in ASTs	H2.3 ASTs - POL storage	The aboveground storage tank for used oil from the facility is marked with the phrase USED OIL.	Y	
I. Other Activities/ Operations	I1. Firing Ranges	I1. Form R	The facility has calculated the lead emissions from their active firing range but has not filed the Form R.		N

ATTACHMENT C

QUALITY CONTROL (QC) RECORD

BOP ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AUDIT QUALITY CONTROL (QC) RECORD USP HAZELTON, WV			
Name of BOP Facility: United States Penitentiary Hazelton, WV	Address: 1640 Sky View Drive Bruceton Mills, WV 26525		
Name of Contractor Performing Environmental Compliance Audit: Green Reviews, Inc.	Date of Environmental Compliance Audit: September 22-23, 2009		
Name of person from contractor's ECA team leading the contractor's Quality Control System and approving QC and Protocol Completion Record:	Printed Name: Gregory Kender	Signature:	Date Completed: 10/09/09
Name of author of Final Environmental Compliance Report: Amelia Janisz			
Name of person reviewing Final Environmental Compliance Report: Gregory Kender			
Summary of Comments (To be completed by the reviewer): See No Comments ☒ See Attached Below			
Name of person incorporating comments into Report: Amelia Janisz			
Comment Resolution: Note: All comments must be checked off as addressed or marked as Not Applicable (NA) on the Reports. No Action ☒ Incorporated Exceptions			
Name of person providing final check that comments were incorporated into Final Environmental Compliance Report: Nilsa Benitez			